

NEW DESCRIPTIONS

PUNTIUS MUDUMALAIENSIS, A NEW CYPRINID FISH FROM MUDUMALAI, TAMIL NADU¹

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(With a text-figure)

A new species of *Puntius* is described from Mudumalai, Western Ghats, which is different from all the other known puntiid species with one pair of barbels, a weak dorsal spine and an incomplete lateral line system.

INTRODUCTION

From the Mudumalai forests of Western Ghats, small, deep bodied puntiid specimens were collected, which differ from all other two-spotted barbels known so far. Descriptions are based on measurements with dial calipers with an accuracy of 0.02 mm. Data is presented in text as times in SL and HL, with the range followed by the mean in parenthesis and in Table 1, as percentages of SL and HL.

Diagnosis: A small-sized *Puntius* with a proportionately large head, deep body, a pair of maxillary barbels, a weak and articulated dorsal spine, an incomplete lateral line and two blotches (one on dorsal base and another on caudal peduncle) and with a faint lateral band. Lower lip with a fleshy symphysis.

Holotype: Zoological Survey of India, Southern Regional Station, Madras; Reg. No. F. 2755; 20.0 mm SL; Kakkanhalla road, Mudumalai, Tamil Nadu, India; 1180 m; 11 October 1987; Coll. M. Vasanth.

Paratypes: 20 specimens, 14.0-23.5 mm SL, data as above.

Description: D. 3-4/8; P. 13; V. 1/8; A. 3/5; C.1/17/1; L.1.26; L. tr. 5 1/2/ 3 1/2; predorsal scales 9-10. Body deep anteriorly, tapering posteriorly, 3.02-3.57 (3.28) in SL, 1.07-1.26 (1.17) in HL; head large, its length 2.69-2.88 (2.79); width of head 1.78-1.99 (1.90), depth

of head 1.34-1.52 (1.39) in HL; eye diameter 3.47- 4.50 (4.03), interorbital 2.78-3.55 (3.09), snout 3.09-3.69 (3.33) in HL; sensory canal pores as about six radiating rows below eye. Mouth small, lips fleshy and folded back enclosing a deep groove, symphysis of lower lip fleshy; gape of mouth 2.54-3.84 (3.44) in HL; one pair of small maxillary barbels reaching to anterior third of eye. Dorsal fin situated midway between snout tip and caudal base, its spine weak and articulated. Predorsal distance 1.75-1.99 (1.88), postdorsal 1.86-2.03 (1.94), prepelvic 1.82-2.01 (1.92), preanal 1.31-1.48 (1.41) in SL; predorsal 0.93-1.03 (0.96) in postdorsal length. Length of dorsal fin 3.32-4.16 (3.69), dorsal base 4.90-5.69 (5.36), length of pectoral 4.94-6.05 (5.56), pelvic 4.76-5.57 (5.17) and anal 4.59-5.65 (5.03) in SL; dorsal fin 1.22-1.46 (1.32), pectoral 1.82- 2.14 (1.98), pelvic 1.65-1.96 (1.85) in HL; caudal peduncle slender, its length 4.71-5.98 (5.34), height 6.82-8.58 (7.51) in SL, in HL it is 1.64-2.12 (1.91) and 2.54-3.04 (2.68) respectively. Height of caudal peduncle 1.26-1.63 (1.40) in its length; length of body cavity (distance from pectoral base to anus) 2.44-2.95 (2.68) in SL. *Gill rakers:* 12 gill rakers in the first gill arch.

Colouration: In formaldehyde, uniform brown with a pale lateral band from behind upper margin of opercle to caudal base; a dark spot on dorsal base from the 3rd to the 5th ray, dorsal margin dark tinged; caudal peduncle with a dark spot; anal fin pigmented

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TABLE 1
MORPHOMETRIC DATA OF *Puntius mudumalaiensis* SP. NOV. (10 SPECIMENS)

	% SL			% HL		
	range	\bar{X}	SD	range	\bar{X}	ST
Standard length (mm)	19.3-22.7					
Total length	71.2-79.8	74.8	3.07			
Head length	34.8-37.2	35.9	0.00			
Predorsal length	50.2-57.1	53.4	2.09			
Postdorsal length	49.2-53.7	51.6	1.48			
Prepelvic length	49.7-54.8	52.0	1.53			
Preanal length	67.4-76.4	71.2	2.78			
Length of body cavity	33.9-40.9	37.5	2.52			
Length of anal	17.7-21.8	19.9	1.15			
Base of dorsal	17.6-20.4	18.7	1.06			
Length of dorsal	24.0-30.1	27.2	1.90	68.3-81.9	75.8	4.93
Length of pectoral	16.5-20.2	18.1	1.23	46.6-54.7	50.4	3.31
Length of pelvic	18.0-21.0	19.4	0.94	51.0-60.3	54.1	2.97
Body depth	28.0-33.1	30.6	1.75	78.9-93.2	85.3	4.59
Length of caudal peduncle (C.P.)	16.7-21.2	18.8	1.64	47.0-61.0	52.5	4.58
Height of caudal peduncle (C.P.)	11.6-14.6	13.3	0.82	32.9-39.3	37.2	1.74
Head width				50.4-56.1	52.8	1.70
Depth of head				66.0-74.4	71.8	2.40
Eye diameter				22.2-28.8	24.9	2.01
Snout length				27.1-32.4	30.0	1.60
Interorbital distance				28.1-35.9	32.4	2.32
Gape of mouth				26.0-39.2	29.4	4.13
Predorsal length/ Postdorsal length	96.2-107.3	103.5	3.12			
Length of C.P./ Height of C.P.	61.1-79.0	71.3	6.29			



Fig. 1. Lateral view of *Puntius mudumalaiensis* sp. nov.

at the edges.

P. mudumalaiensis sp. nov. differs from all the *Puntius* species known so far. However, it is related to *P. melanostigma* in body shape and the lateral band. But it can be easily differentiated by its lesser number of predorsal and lateral transverse rows of scales (7-8 and 5/3 in *P. melanostigma* whereas in *P.*

mudumalaiensis it is 9-10 and 5 1/2 / 3 1/2 respectively. The dorsal spot is also absent in *P. melanostigma*

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A NEW SPECIES AND A NEW RECORD OF THE REMARKABLE GENUS *DELISLEA* GIRAULT (HYMENOPTERA: PTEROMALIDAE) FROM THE ORIENTAL REGION¹

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(With three text-figures)

A new species of *Delislea* Girault from *Apanteles taragamae* Wilkinson is described and illustrated. It is compared with the only other known species, viz. *D. pattersoni* Girault.

INTRODUCTION

The genus *Delislea* Girault (subfamily Pteromalinae) is represented only by the type species, *D. pattersoni* Girault 1936 from Australia. It is close to *Isoplatoides* Girault, but differs from it in having a propodeum with distinct nucha and a striate clypeus with two small teeth separated by a narrow emargination (Boucek 1988). This is the first time that this genus is reported from the Oriental region.

This hyperparasitoid emerged from the cocoon of the braconid wasp, *Apanteles taragamae* Wilkinson, parasitic on *Opisina arenosella* Walker at Kallada, near Kayamkulam, Kerala.

Abbreviations used: EL-Eye length, EW-Eye width, FI-Funicle segment, MS-Malar space, MV-Marginal vein, OOL-Oculo-ocellar line, PMV-Postmarginal vein, POL-Postocellar line, SMV-Submarginal vein, STV-Stigmal vein.

***Delislea rahimani* sp. nov.** (Figs. 1-3).

FEMALE: Length: 2.72 mm. Body shining black; antennae and legs pale brownish yellow; mandibular teeth dark red; ocelli white, mid-coxa and gaster brown.

Head (Fig. 2) wider than long 27: 20; sculpture reticulate; clypeus longitudinally striate; mandibles large, left tooth 3 (right could not be seen since it is hidden by left tooth); clypeal margin with two small teeth separated by a narrow emargination; malar grooves distinct, MS: EL-8.5: 13; eyes oval, inner margin diverging, EL: EW-13: 9.5; frons 2x the width of eye; scrobes form a shallow depression, not reaching anterior ocellus, its margins blunt; antennae inserted above level of lower margin of eye orbit, slightly towards clypeal margin than to anterior ocellus; toruli separated from each other by about 0.68 of width of eye. Antenna (Fig. 1) short, filiform, antennal formula 11353; scape slender, elongated, almost reaching anterior ocellus; pedicel 0.83 of FI1; funicle segments longer than wide, FI1-FI3 almost equal, FI4-FI5 equal, club 3-segmented, pointed at apex, slightly longer than FI4 and FI5 combined. Antennal meas-

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